

ILL

To **ILLAQUEATE**. *v. a.* [*illaqueo*, Latin.] To entangle; to entrap; to ensnare.
I am *illaquated*, but not truly captivated into an assent to your conclusion. *Milton's Divine Dialogues.*

ILLAQUEATION. *n. f.* [*illaqueatio*, Latin.]

1. The act of catching or ensnaring.
2. A snare; any thing to catch.

The word in Mathew doth not only signify suspension, or pendulous *illaqueation*, but also suffocation. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

ILLATION. *n. f.* [*illatio*, Latin.] Inference; conclusion drawn from premises.
Herein there seems to be a very erroneous *illation* from the indulgence of God unto Cain, concluding an immunity unto himself. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Illation so orders the intermediate ideas as to discover what connection there is in each link of the chain, whereby the extremes are held together. *Locke.*

ILLATIVE. *adj.* [*illativus*, Latin.] Relating to *illation* or conclusion.
In common discourse or writing such causal particles as *for*, *because*, manifest the act of reasoning as well as the *illative* particles then and therefore. *Watts.*

ILLAUDABLE. *adj.* [*illaudabilis*, Latin.] Unworthy of praise or commendation.
Strength from truth divided and from just, *illaudable*, nought merits but dispraise. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

ILLAUDABLY. *adv.* [*illaudabiliter*, Latin.] Unworthily; without deserving praise.
It is natural for all people to form, not *illaudably*, too favourable a judgement of their own country. *Broom.*

ILLÉGAL. *adj.* [*in and legalis*, Latin.] Contrary to law.
No patent can oblige the subject against law, unless an *illegal* patent passed in one kingdom can bind another, and not itself. *Swift.*

ILLÉGALITY. *n. f.* [*from illegal*] Contrariety to law.
He wished them to consider what votes they had pass'd, of the *illégality* of all those commissions, and of the unjustifiableness of all the proceedings by virtue of them. *Clarendon.*

ILLÉGALLY. *adv.* [*from illegal*] In a manner contrary to law.

ILLÉGIBLE. *adj.* [*in and legibilis*, from *lego*, Latin.] What cannot be read.
The secretary poured the ink-box all over the writings, and so defaced them that they were made altogether *illégible*. *Houel.*

ILLEGITIMACY. *n. f.* [*from illegitimate*] State of bastardry.

ILLEGITIMATE. *adj.* [*in and legitimus*, Latin.] Unlawfully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.
Grieve not at your state; *Cleaveland.*
Being *illegitimate*, I was deprived of that endearing tenderness and uncommon satisfaction, which a good man finds in the love and conversation of a parent. *Addison's Spectator.*

ILLEGITIMATELY. *adv.* [*from illegitimate*] Not in wedlock.

ILLEGITIMATION. *n. f.* [*from illegitimate*] The state of one not begotten in wedlock.
Richard III. had a resolution, out of his hatred to both his brethren, to disable their issues, upon false and incompetent pretences, the one of attainer, the other of *illegitimation*. *Bac.*

ILLEGIVABLE. *adv.* [*levis*, French.] What cannot be levied or exacted.
He rectified the method of collecting his revenue, and removed obsolete and *illegivable* parts of charge. *Hale.*

ILLFAVOUR'D. *adj.* Deformed. See the compositions of *ILL*.

ILLFAVOUR'DLY. *adv.* With deformity.

ILLFAVOUR'DNESS. *n. f.* Deformity.

ILLIBERAL. *adj.* [*liberalis*, Latin.]

1. Not noble; not ingenuous.
2. Not munificent; not generous; sparing.

The charity of most men is grown so cold, and their religion so *illiberal*. *King Charles.*

Yet subtilty they did, and well too: an argument that that earth did not deal out their nourishment with an oversparing or *illiberal* hand. *Woodward's Natural History.*

ILLIBERALLY. *adv.* [*from illiberal*] Disingenuously; meanly.
One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incoignancy, *illiberally* retracts. *Decay of Piety.*

ILLICIT. *adj.* [*illicitus*, Latin; *illicite*, French.] Unlawful.

TO ILLIGHTEN. *v. n.* [*in and lighten*] To enlighten; to illuminate. A word, I believe, only in *Raleigh*.
Corporeal light cannot be, because then it would not pierce the air, nor diaphanous bodies; and yet every day we see the air *illightened*. *Raleigh.*

ILLIMITABLE. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin.] That which cannot be bounded or limited.

ILL

Although in adoration of idols, unto the subtiler heads, the worship perhaps might be symbolical; yet was the idolatry direct in the people, whose credulity is *illimitable*, and who may be made believe that any thing is God. *Brown's Vul. Err.*
With what an awful world-revolving power, Were first th' unwieldy planets launch'd along
The *illimitable* void! *Thomson's Summer.*

ILLIMITABLY. *adv.* [*from illimitable*] Without susceptibility of bounds.

ILLIMITED. *adj.* [*in and limes*, Latin; *illimité*, French.] Unbounded; interminable.

ILLIMITEDNESS. *n. f.* [*from illimited*] Exemption from all bounds.
The absoluteness and *illimitedness* of his commission was generally much spoken of. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

ILLITERATE. *adj.* [*illiteratus*, Latin.] Unlettered; untaught; unlearned; unenlightened by science.
The duke was *illiterate*, yet had learned at court to supply his own defects, by the drawing unto him of the best instruments of experience. *Watson.*

Th' *illiterate* writer, empirick like, applies
To minds diseas'd unsafe chance remedies:
The learn'd in schools, where knowledge first began,
Studies with care th' anatomy of man;
Sees virtue, vice, and passions in their cause,
And fame from science, not from fortune draws. *Dryden.*
In the first ages of Christianity not only the learned and the wise, but the ignorant and *illiterate* embraced torments and death. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

ILLITERATENESS. *n. f.* [*from illiterate*] Want of learning; ignorance of science.
Many acquainted with chymistry but by report, have, from the *illiterateness* and impostures of those that pretend skill in it, entertained an ill opinion of the art. *Boyle.*

ILLITERATURE. *n. f.* [*in and literature*] Want of learning.
The more usual causes of this deprivation are want of holy orders, *illiterature*, or inability for the discharge of that sacred function, and irreligion. *Ayliffe's Paragon.*

ILLNESS. *n. f.* [*from ill*]

1. Badness or inconvenience of any kind, natural or moral.
He that has his chains knocked off, and the prison-doors set open, is perfectly at liberty, though his preference be determined to stay, by the *illness* of the weather. *Lake.*
2. Sickness; malady; disorder of health.
On the Lord's day, which immediately preceded this *illness*, he had received the sacrament. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Since the account her majesty received of the insolent behaviour of the faction, during her late *illness* at Windsor, she hath been willing to see them deprived of all power to do mischief. *Swift.*
3. Wickedness.
Thou would be great;
Art not without ambition; but without
The *illness* should attend it. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

ILLNATURE. *n. f.* [*ill and nature*] Habitual malevolence; want of humanity.
Illnature inclines a man to those actions that thwart and four and disturb conversation, and consists of a proneness to do ill turns, attended with a secret joy upon the sight of any mischief that befalls another, and of an utter insensibility of any kindness done him. *South's Sermons.*

ILLNATURED. *adj.* [*from illnature*]

1. Habitually malevolent; wanting kindness or goodwill; mischievous.
These ill qualities denominate a person *illnatured*, they being such as make him grievous and uneasy to all whom he deals and associates himself with. *South's Sermons.*
Stay, silly bird, th' *illnatured* task refuse;
Nor be the bearer of unwelcome news. *Addison's Occid.*
It might be one of those *illnatured* beings who are at enmity with mankind, and do therefore take pleasure in filling them with groundless terrors. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
2. *Phillips* applies it to land. Untractable; not yielding to culture.
The fondly studious of increase,
Rich foreign mold on their *illnatured* land
Induce. *Phillips.*

ILLNATUREDLY. *adv.* [*from illnatured*] In a peevish, forward manner.

ILLNATUREDNESS. *n. f.* [*from illnatured*] Want of a kindly disposition.

ILLOGICAL. *adj.* [*in and logical*]

1. Ignorant or negligent of the rules of reasoning.
One of the dissenters appeared to Dr. Sanderford to hold and *illogical* in the dispute, as forced him to say he had never met with a man of more pertinacious confidence, and less abilities. *Walsen.*
2. Contrary to the rules of reason.
Reason cannot dispute and make an inference to utterly *illogical*. *Decay of Piety.*

ILLOGICALLY. *adv.* [*from illogical*] In a manner contrary to the laws of argument.

ILL

To **ILLUDE**. *v. a.* [*illudo*, Latin.] To deceive; to mock; to impose on; to play upon; to torment by some contemptuous artifice of mockery.
Sometimes athwart, sometimes he strook him strait,
And fals'd of this blow, t' *illude* him with such bait. *F. Qu.*
In vain we measure this amazing sphere,
While its circumference, scorn'd to be brought
Ev'n into fancy'd space, *illudes* our vanquish'd thought. *Pri.*

TO ILLUME. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to illuminate.
When yon fame star, that's westward from the pole,
Had made his course t' *illumine* that part of heav'n,
Where now it burns. *Shakspeare, Hamlet.*
2. To brighten; to adorn.
The mountain's brow,
Illum'd with fluid gold, his near approach
Betoken. *Thomson's Summer.*

TO ILLUMINE. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
To confirm his words, out flew
Millions of flaming swords, drawn from the thighs
Of mighty cherubims: the sudden blaze
Far round *illumine'd* hell. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*
What in me is dark,
Illumine! what is low, raise and support! *Milt. Par. Lost.*
2. To decorate; to adorn.
To Caro, Virgil paid one honest line;
O let my country's friends *illumine* mine. *Pope.*

TO ILLUMINATE. *v. a.* [*illuminer*, French; *lumen*, Latin.]

1. To enlighten; to supply with light.
Do thou vouchsafe, with thy love-kindling light,
T' *illuminate* my dim and dull'd eye. *Spenser.*
No painting can be seen in full perfection, but as all nature is *illuminated* by a single light.
He made the stars,
And set them in the firmament of heav'n,
T' *illuminate* the earth and rule the night. *Milt. Par. Lost.*
Reason our guide, what can she more reply
Than that the sun *illuminates* the sky;
Than that night rises from his absent ray,
And his returning lustre kindles day? *Pri.*
2. To adorn with festal lamps or bonfires.
3. To enlighten intellectually with knowledge or grace.
Satan had no power to abuse the *illuminated* world with his impostures. *Sand's Travels.*
When he *illuminates* the mind with supernatural light, he does not extinguish that which is natural. *Locke.*
4. To adorn with pictures or initial letters of various colours.
5. To illustrate.
My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to *illuminate* the several pages with variety of examples. *Watts.*

ILLUMINATION. *n. f.* [*illuminatio*, Lat. *illumination*, Fr. from *illuminate*]

1. The act of supplying with light.
2. That which gives light.
The sun is but a body *illightened*, and an *illumination* created. *Raleigh's History of the World.*
3. Festal lights hung out as a token of joy.
Flowers are strew'd, and lamps in order plac'd,
And windows with *illuminations* grac'd. *Dryden's Pers.*
4. Brightness; splendour.
The illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the *illumination* which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton on the Classics.*
5. Infusion of intellectual light; knowledge or grace.
Hymns and psalms are such kinds of prayer as are not conceived upon a sudden; but framed by meditation beforehand, or by prophetic *illumination* are inspired. *Hooker.*
We have forms of prayers imploring God's aid and blessing for the *illumination* of our labours, and the turning them into good and holy uses. *Bacon.*
No holy passion, no *illumination*, no inspiration, can be now a sufficient commission to warrant those attempts which contradict the common rules of peace. *Spratt's Sermons.*

ILLUMINATIVE. *adj.* [*illuminativus*, Fr. from *illuminate*] Having the power to give light.
What makes itself and other things be seen, being accompanied by light, is called fire: what admits the *illuminative* action of fire, and is not seen, is called air. *Digby on Bodies.*

ILLUMINATOR. *n. f.* [*from illuminate*]

1. One who gives light.
2. One whose business it is to decorate books with pictures at the beginning of chapters.
Illuminators of manuscripts borrowed their title from the illumination which a bright genius giveth to his work. *Felton.*

ILLUSTION. *n. f.* [*illusio*, Latin; *illusio*, Fr.] Mockery; false show; counterfeit appearance; error.
That, diffus'd by magic flights,
Shall raise such artificial sights,
As, by the strength of their *illusio*,
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakspeare, Macbeth.*

IMA

There wanted not some about him that would have persuaded him that all was but an *illusion*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
So oft they fell
Into the same *illusion*; not as man,
Whom they triumph'd, once laps'd. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
An excuse for uncharitableness, drawn from pretended inability, is of all others the most general and prevailing *illusion*. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Many are the *illusions* by which the enemy endeavours to cheat men into security, and defeat their title to salvation. *Rogers's Sermons.*

To dream once more I close my willing eyes;
Ye soft *illusions*, dear deceits, arise! *Pope.*
We must use some *illusion* to render a pastoral delightful; and this consists in exposing the best side only of a shepherd's life, and in concealing its miseries. *Pope.*

ILLUSIVE. *adj.* [*illusivus*, Latin.] Deceiving by false show.
The heathen bards, who idle fables dress,
Illusive dreams in mystick forms express. *Blackmore.*
While the fond soul,
Wrapt in gay visions of unreal bliss,
Still paints th' *illusive* form. *Thomson's Spring.*

ILLUSORY. *adj.* [*from in and lusorius*, Latin; *illusoire*, Fr.] Deceiving; fraudulent.
Subtly, in those who make profession to teach or defend truth, hath passed for a virtue: a virtue indeed, which, consisting for the most part in nothing but the fallacious and *illusory* use of obscure or deceitful terms, is only fit to make men more conceited in their ignorance. *Locke.*

TO ILLUSTRATE. *v. n.* [*illustrare*, Latin; *illustrer*, Fr.]

1. To brighten with light.
2. To brighten with honour.
Matter to me of glory! whom their hate
Illustrates, when they see all regal pow'r
Giv'n me to quell their pride.
Thee he enroll'd her garter'd knights among,
Illustrating the noble list. *Phillips.*
3. To explain; to clear; to elucidate.
They take up popular conceits, and from tradition unjustifiable, or really false, *illustrate* matters of undeniable truth. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

ILLUSTRATION. *n. f.* [*illustration*, Fr. from *illustrate*] Explanation; elucidation; explication.
Whoever looks about him will find many living *illustrations* of this emblem. *LeStrange.*
Space and duration, being ideas that have something very abstruse and peculiar in their nature, the comparing them one with another may perhaps be of use for their *illustration*. *Locke.*

ILLUSTRATIVE. *adj.* [*from illustrare*] Having the quality of elucidating or clearing.
They play much upon the simile, or *illustrative* argumentation, to induce their enthymemes unto the people. *Brown.*

ILLUSTRATIVELY. *adv.* [*from illustrative*] By way of explanation.
Things are many times delivered hieroglyphically, metaphorically, *illustratively*, and not with reference to action. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

ILLUSTRIOUS. *adj.* [*illustris*, Latin; *illustre*, Fr.] Conspicuous; noble; eminent for excellence.
In other languages the most *illustrious* titles are derived from things sacred. *South's Sermons.*
Of ev'ry nation, each *illustrious* name,
Such toys as those have cheated into fame. *Dryden's Juven.*

ILLUSTRIOSLY. *adv.* [*from illustrious*] Conspicuously; nobly; eminently.
He disdain'd not to appear at festival entertainments, that he might more *illustriously* manifest his charity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*
Enjoy the glory to be great no more;
And carrying with you all the world can boast,
To all the world *illustriously* are lost. *Pope's Spring.*

ILLUSTRIOSNESS. *n. f.* [*from illustrious*] Eminence; nobility; grandeur.
Im. Contracted from *I am*.
Im is used commonly, in composition, for *in* before mute letters.

IMAGE. *n. f.* [*image*, French; *imago*, Latin.]

1. Any corporeal representation, generally used of statues; a statue; a picture.
Whose is this *image* and superscription? *Mat. xxii. 20.*
The one is too like an *image*, and says nothing; and the other too like my lady's oldest son, ever more talking. *Shakspeare.*
Thy brother I,
Even like a stony *image*, cold and numb. *Shakspeare, Tit. And.*
The *image* of a deity may be a proper object for that which is but the *image* of a religion. *South's Sermons.*
Still must I be upbraided with your line;
But your late brother did not prize me less,
Because I could not boast of *image*. *Dryden, Tyrann. Love.*
2. An idol; a false god.
3. A copy; representation; likeness.
Long may'st thou live,
To bear his *image* and renew his glories! *Shakspeare, Hen. VI.*
I have